

***Nyssa aquatica*, Water Tupelo¹**

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Family

Nyssaceae, sour gum family.

Genus

Nyssa was the name of an ancient Greek mythological water goddess.

Species

The species name, *aquatica*, stems from Latin and means "of water."

Common Name

water tupelo, cotton gum

The word "tupelo" is said to have stemmed from the language of the Creek tribe and means "swamp tree." The other common name, "cotton gum," is thought to come from the cottony feeling one gets in their mouth after eating the bitter fruits.

Description

This native deciduous tree is found in the bottomlands, floodplains, and swamps of southern Virginia, south to northwest Florida, west to

southeastern Texas, and north through the Mississippi River Valley. Mature trees grow best in full sunlight and can reach heights of approximately 100 feet. Leaves are simple and alternate, and grow from 5 to 8 inches long. They are ovate (egg shaped) and have entire or smooth margins that sometimes have serrations (teeth). The thick leaves are shiny dark green on the topside and paler and pubescent on the underside. The trunk is buttressed at the base and its bark is dark brown or dark gray and splits into finely scaled ridges. In the spring, green flowers appear in clusters on long stalks. Male flowers bloom in multiples and are about 1/4 inch long, female flowers grow singly to about 3/4 inches long, and both occur on individually sexed trees. Oblong shaped drupes (fleshy fruits that usually contain one seed) about 1/2 inch to 1 1/2 inches long ripen in early fall and are dark blue to dark purple.

Allergen

The male tupelo is extremely allergenic and the female tree causes few to no allergies.

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Storm Tolerance

This tree has a medium to high wind tolerance.

Applications

Commercial/Practical

Tupelos are well known for their smooth, sweet-tasting honey, produced by bees that have been drawn to the sweet nectar of their small flowers. The wood has a fine texture and is often used to make baskets, boxes, pallets, and furniture. The swollen buttress of the tree weighs less than the wood of the bole and is commonly used for making duck decoys because it is both buoyant and easily carved. Additionally, a cork substitute has been made from the spongy material of the roots and has been used to float fish nets.

Horticultural

Water tupelo is a great tree to plant on the edge of a lake or pond in backyards or parks.

Wildlife

Many bird species, especially waterfowl and small mammals, use the fruit as a food source, and deer browse on new foliage and twigs.

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